November 4, 2008

MEMORANDUM

TO:

Dan Grimm, Chair

Basic Education Finance Task Force

cc:

Roxanne Lieb, Director

Washington Institute for Public Policy

FROM:

Jill Reinmuth, Counsel

House Office of Program Research

RE:

Collective Bargaining Between the State and Educational Employees

Per your request, attached is a draft bill relating to collective bargaining between the state and educational employees for your review. Also attached is a brief summary of its provisions.

Please note the following:

- 1. The draft bill, like other collective bargaining laws, establishes a process whereby employees may organize, select an exclusive bargaining representative, and negotiate an agreement. It does not dictate the results of that process.
- 2. The draft bill has not been perfected. A significant issue, which we have previously discussed, is the lack of provisions addressing the transition from bargaining with school districts to bargaining with the state.
- 3. The draft bill focuses on collective bargaining. As such, it does not address other secondary issues such as:
 - Modifying staffing and student instructional hours.
 - Modifying teacher certification.
 - Merging the classified school personnel system with the state personnel system.
 - Requiring school employee salary surveys.
 - Repealing the salary increase provisions of Initiative 732.

If you have questions or concerns about the draft bill, please let me know.

Attachments

				ę
				-
	,			
		Št.		

Legislative Intent

- 1. Expresses legislative intent to preserve the collective bargaining rights of educational employees, but to transfer related responsibilities of employers to the state. § 1.
- 2. Repeals statement of purpose to establish procedures governing the relationship between educational employees and school districts. § 15.

Bargaining

- 3. Provides for collective bargaining of wages, hours, and terms and conditions of employment between the state and exclusive bargaining representatives. §§ 2 and 6.
- 4. Specifies that, for the purpose of collective bargaining, the state is represented by the Governor or the Governor's designee. § 6(1).
- 5. Requires exclusive bargaining representatives who represent more than one unit to negotiate master agreements on behalf of all employees in represented units, and those who represent fewer than 500 employees to negotiate a master agreement as a coalition. § 6(2)(a).
- 6. Authorizes employers and exclusive bargaining representatives to request exceptions to master agreements. Specifies that the requests must be approved by the state's representative, and must require expenditures of local funds only or be cost-neutral. § 6(2)(b).
- 7. Requires the Governor to submit requests for funds to implement wage provisions in master agreements to the Legislature, so long as requests are submitted to the director of the Office of Financial Management by October 1 and certified as being financially feasible. § 6(3)(a).
- 8. Requires the Legislature to approve or reject requests for funds as a whole. § 6(3)(b).
- 9. Requires the Governor to consult with the Joint Committee on Employment Relations. § 6(4).
- 10. Specifies that, if there are significant revenue shortfalls, both parties must bargain mutually agreed upon modifications, or engage in mediation or fact-finding.² § 6(5).
- 11. Limits the duration of collective bargaining agreements to the school years associated with one fiscal biennium, and modifies the Act accordingly.² § 6(6); also § 4.
- 12. Provides that an agreement remains in effect until the effective date of a subsequently negotiated agreement, but not for more than one year from the agreement's expiration date. Authorizes the state to unilaterally implement thereafter. § 6(7).

					2
					ď
		-			
			(1		
	·			•	

13. Makes various changes to the Educational Employment Relations Act consistent with legislative intent to transfer collective bargaining responsibilities from employers to the state. §§ 2 through 5, and 7 through 11.

Grievances

14. Specifies that, for the purpose of adjusting grievances, the state is represented by the Governor or the Governor's designee, and that the designee may be the applicable employer or educational service district. § 5.

Related Provisions

- 15. Specifies that nothing grants employers or employees the right to reach agreements regarding increases in excess of those specified in master agreements. § 12.
- 16. Requires that salaries paid by school districts conform to salaries agreed to in master agreements and funded in the state budget. §§ 13 and 14.
- 17. Strikes certain provisions governing how school districts set salaries, including provisions:
 - Requiring that certain salaries not be less than salaries in statewide salary allocation schedules;
 - Requiring that certain salaries not be more than salaries used for basic education allocations;
 - Requiring that salaries in programs other than basic education be consistent with salaries in basic education program; and
 - Allowing salaries to exceed limitations for time, responsibilities, and incentives.

§ 13.

Prepared For:

Dan Grimm, Chair

Basic Education Finance Task Force

Prepared By:

Jill Reinmuth, Counsel

House Office of Program Research

Date:

November 4, 2008

¹ Same as state employee collective bargaining under chapter 41.80 RCW.

² Similar to state employee collective bargaining under chapter 41.80 RCW.

		r			120
					*
					*
,					
			ab		

BILL REQUEST - CODE REVISER'S OFFICE

BILL REQ. #:

H-0146.3/09 3rd draft

ATTY/TYPIST:

LL:lel

BRIEF DESCRIPTION: Regarding collective bargaining between the state and educational employees.

```
AN ACT Relating to collective bargaining between the state and educational employees; amending RCW 41.59.020, 41.59.060, 41.59.070, 41.59.090, 41.59.100, 41.59.120, 41.59.130, 41.59.140, 41.59.170, 41.59.935, 28A.400.200, and 28A.405.200; adding new sections to chapter 41.59 RCW; and repealing RCW 41.59.010.
```

- 6 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF WASHINGTON:
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 1. A new section is added to chapter 41.59 RCW to read as follows:
- The legislature finds that, if the state is to make ample provision 9 for the education of all children and to provide for a general and 10 uniform system of public schools, the state's authority must be aligned 11 with its responsibilities. Although the state has assumed primary 12 responsibility for funding basic education, the state has not exercised 13 authority over certain functions critical to managing these funds and 14 improving student performance. Prudent oversight of basic education 15 requires centralized collective bargaining with educational employees. 16 The legislature therefore intends to preserve the rights of educational 17 employees to organize and bargain collectively over wages, hours, and 18

terms and conditions of employment, but to transfer the related responsibilities of employers of educational employees to the state.

Sec. 2. RCW 41.59.020 and 1989 c 11 s 11 are each amended to read as follows:

((As used in this chapter:)) The definitions in this section apply throughout this chapter unless the context clearly requires otherwise.

- (1) ((The term)) "Employee organization" means any organization, union, association, agency, committee, council, or group of any kind in which employees participate, and which exists for the purpose, in whole or in part, of collective bargaining ((with employers)) on behalf of the same employees.
- (2) ((The term)) "Collective bargaining" or "bargaining" means the performance of the mutual obligation of the representatives of the ((employer)) state and the exclusive bargaining representative to meet at reasonable times in light of the time limitations of the budget-making process, and to bargain in good faith in an effort to reach agreement with respect to the wages, including adjustments to wages for different labor markets; hours((7)); and terms and conditions of employment: PROVIDED, That prior law, practice or interpretation shall be neither restrictive, expansive, nor determinative with respect to the scope of bargaining. A written contract incorporating any agreements reached shall be executed if requested by either party. The obligation to bargain does not compel either party to agree to a proposal or to make a concession.

In the event of a dispute between ((an employer)) the state and an exclusive bargaining representative over the matters that are terms and conditions of employment, the commission shall decide which item(s) are mandatory subjects for bargaining and which item(s) are nonmandatory.

- (3) (($\frac{\text{The term}}{\text{The term}}$) "Commission" means the public employment relations commission established by RCW 41.58.010.
- (4) ((The terms)) "Employee" and "educational employee" means any certificated employee of a school district, except:
 - (a) The chief executive officer of the employer.
- (b) The chief administrative officers of the employer, which shall mean the superintendent of the district, deputy superintendents, administrative assistants to the superintendent, assistant superintendents, and business manager. Title variation from all

positions enumerated in this subsection (b) may be appealed to the commission for determination of inclusion in, or exclusion from, the term "educational employee".

- (c) Confidential employees, which shall mean:
- (i) Any person who participates directly on behalf of an employer in the formulation of labor relations policy((, the preparation for or conduct of collective bargaining,)) or the administration of collective bargaining agreements, except that the role of such person is not merely routine or clerical in nature but calls for the consistent exercise of independent judgment; and
- (ii) Any person who assists and acts in a confidential capacity to such person.
- (d) Unless included within a bargaining unit pursuant to RCW 41.59.080, any supervisor, which means any employee having authority, in the interest of an employer, to hire, assign, promote, transfer, layoff, recall, suspend, discipline, or discharge other employees, or to adjust their grievances, or to recommend effectively such action, if in connection with the foregoing the exercise of such authority is not merely routine or clerical in nature but calls for the consistent exercise of independent judgment, and shall not include any persons solely by reason of their membership on a faculty tenure or other governance committee or body. The term "supervisor" shall include only those employees who perform a preponderance of the above-specified acts of authority.
- (e) Unless included within a bargaining unit pursuant to RCW 41.59.080, principals and assistant principals in school districts.
 - (5) ((The term)) "Employer" means any school district.
- (6) (($\frac{\text{The term}}{\text{Texclusive}}$) "Exclusive bargaining representative" means any employee organization which has:
- (a) Been selected or designated pursuant to the provisions of this chapter as the representative of the employees in an appropriate collective bargaining unit; or
- (b) Prior to January 1, 1976, been recognized under a predecessor statute as the representative of the employees in an appropriate collective bargaining or negotiations unit.
- (7) ((The term)) "Person" means one or more individuals, organizations, unions, associations, partnerships, corporations,

- boards, committees, commissions, agencies, or other entities, or their
 representatives.
- 3 (8) ((The term)) "Nonsupervisory employee" means all educational 4 employees other than principals, assistant principals and supervisors.
 - (9) "State" means the state of Washington.

- **Sec. 3.** RCW 41.59.060 and 1975 1st ex.s. c 288 s 7 are each 7 amended to read as follows:
 - (1) Employees shall have the right to self-organization, to form, join, or assist employee organizations, to bargain collectively through representatives of their own choosing, and shall also have the right to refrain from any or all of such activities except to the extent that employees may be required to pay a fee to any employee organization under an agency shop agreement authorized in this chapter.
 - (2) (a) The exclusive bargaining representative shall have the right to have deducted from the salary of employees, upon receipt of an appropriate authorization form which shall not be irrevocable for a period of more than one year, an amount equal to the fees and dues required for membership. Such fees and dues shall be deducted monthly from the pay of all appropriate employees by the employer and transmitted as provided for by agreement between the ((employer)) state and the exclusive bargaining representative, unless an automatic payroll deduction service is established pursuant to law, at which time such fees and dues shall be transmitted as therein provided.
 - (b) If an agency shop provision is agreed to in the collective bargaining agreement and becomes effective pursuant to RCW 41.59.100, except as provided in that section, the employer shall deduct from the salary payments to members of the bargaining unit the agency fee equal to the fees and dues required of membership in the exclusive bargaining representative ((shall be deducted from the salary of employees in the bargaining unit)).
 - Sec. 4. RCW 41.59.070 and 1975 1st ex.s. c 288 s 8 are each amended to read as follows:
 - (1) Any employee organization may file a request with the commission for recognition as the exclusive representative. Such request shall allege that a majority of the employees in an appropriate collective bargaining unit wish to be represented for the purpose of

- collective bargaining by such organization, shall describe the grouping of jobs or positions which constitute the unit claimed to be appropriate, shall be supported by credible evidence demonstrating that at least thirty percent of the employees in the appropriate unit desire requesting recognition their as organization representative, and shall indicate the name, address, and telephone number of any other interested employee organization, if known to the requesting organization.
 - (2) The commission shall determine the exclusive representative by conducting an election by secret ballot, except under the following circumstances:
 - (a) In instances where a serious unfair labor practice has been committed which interfered with the election process and precluded the holding of a fair election, the commission shall determine the exclusive bargaining representative by an examination of organization membership rolls or a comparison of signatures on organization bargaining authorization cards.
 - (b) In instances where there is then in effect a lawful written collective bargaining agreement between the employer, or after the effective date of this act, the state and another employee organization covering any employees included in the unit described in the request for recognition, the request for recognition shall not be entertained unless it shall be filed within the time limits prescribed in subsection (3) of this section for decertification or a new recognition election.
 - (c) In instances where within the previous twelve months another employee organization has been lawfully recognized or certified as the exclusive bargaining representative of any employees included in the unit described in the request for recognition, the request for recognition shall not be entertained.
 - (d) In instances where the commission has within the previous twelve months conducted a secret ballot election involving any employees included in the unit described in the request for recognition in which a majority of the valid ballots cast chose not to be represented by any employee organization, the request for recognition shall not be entertained.
 - (3) Whenever the commission conducts an election to ascertain the exclusive bargaining representative, the ballot shall contain the name

of the proposed bargaining representative and of any other bargaining representative showing written proof of at least ten representation of the educational employees within the unit, together with a choice for any educational employee to designate that he or she does not desire to be represented by any bargaining agent. than one organization is on the ballot and neither of the three or more choices receives a majority of the valid ballots cast by the educational employees within the bargaining unit, a run-off election shall be held. The run-off ballot shall contain the two choices which receive the largest and second largest number of votes. No question concerning representation may be raised within one year of certification or attempted certification. Where there is a valid bargaining agreement in effect, no question representation may be raised except during the period not more than ninety nor less than sixty days prior to the expiration date of the ((In the event that a valid collective bargaining agreement, together with any renewals or extensions thereof, has been or will be in existence for three years, then the question of representation may be raised not more than ninety nor less than sixty days prior to the third anniversary date of the agreement or any renewals or extensions thereof as long as such renewals and extensions do not exceed three years; and if the exclusive bargaining representative is removed as a result of such procedure, the then existing collective bargaining agreement shall be terminable by the new exclusive bargaining representative so selected within sixty days after its certification or terminated on its expiration date, whichever is sooner, or if no exclusive bargaining representative is so selected, then the agreement shall be deemed to be terminated at its expiration date or as of such third anniversary date, whichever is sooner.))

(4) Within the time limits prescribed in subsection (3) of this section, a petition may be filed signed by at least thirty percent of the employees of a collective bargaining unit, then represented by an exclusive bargaining representative, alleging that a majority of the employees in that unit do not wish to be represented by an employee organization, requesting that the exclusive bargaining representative be decertified, and indicating the name, address, and telephone number of the exclusive bargaining representative and any other interested

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11 12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

29

30

31

32

33

34

35

36

- employee organization, if known. Upon the verification of the signatures on the petition, the commission shall conduct an election by secret ballot as prescribed by subsection (3) of this section.
- 4 Sec. 5. RCW 41.59.090 and 1975 1st ex.s. c 288 s 10 are each amended to read as follows:
 - (1) For the purpose of adjusting grievances, the state is represented by the governor or the governor's designee. The governor's designee may be the applicable employer or educational service district.
- (2) The employee organization which has been determined to 10 represent a majority of the employees in a bargaining unit shall be 11 certified by the commission as the exclusive bargaining representative 12 of, and shall be required to represent all the employees within the 13 unit without regard to membership in that bargaining representative: 14 PROVIDED, That any employee at any time may present ((his)) the 15 employee's grievance to the ((employer)) state and have such grievance 16 adjusted without the intervention of the exclusive bargaining 17 representative, as long as such representative has been given an 18 opportunity to be present at that adjustment and to make its views 19 known, and as long as the adjustment is not inconsistent with the terms 20 of a collective bargaining agreement then in effect. 21
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 6. A new section is added to chapter 41.59 RCW to read as follows:
- (1) For the purpose of collective bargaining under this chapter, the state is represented by the governor or the governor's designee. The governor's designee may not be an employer or an educational service district.
 - (2)(a) If an exclusive bargaining representative represents more than one bargaining unit, the exclusive bargaining representative shall negotiate with the state's representative, as designated in subsection (1) of this section, one master collective bargaining agreement on behalf of all the employees in bargaining units that the exclusive bargaining representative represents. For those exclusive bargaining representatives who represent fewer than a total of five hundred employees each, negotiation must be by a coalition of all those

7

8

9

28

29

30

31

32

33

34

exclusive bargaining representatives. The coalition shall bargain for a master collective bargaining agreement covering all of the employees represented by the coalition.

- (b) An employer and an exclusive bargaining representative are authorized to request from the state's representative exceptions to the master collective bargaining agreement. Requests for exceptions must be submitted jointly by the employer and the exclusive bargaining representative. Requests for exceptions that require expenditure of local funds only or that are cost-neutral are permissible. Other requests for exceptions, such as requests that require expenditure of state funds or are related to wages, are prohibited. If approved by the state's representative, exceptions will apply only for the term of the agreement.
- (c) This section does not prohibit cooperation and coordination of bargaining between two or more exclusive bargaining representatives.
- (3)(a) The governor shall submit a request for funds necessary to implement the wage provisions in the master collective bargaining agreements or for legislation necessary to implement the agreement. Requests for funds necessary to implement the wage provisions in agreements may not be submitted to the legislature by the governor unless the requests:
- (i) Have been submitted to the director of the office of financial management by October 1st prior to the legislative session at which the requests are to be considered; and
- (ii) Have been certified by the director of the office of financial management as being financially feasible for the state.
- (b) The legislature shall approve or reject the submission of the request for funds as a whole. The legislature may not consider a request for funds to implement the wage provisions in agreements unless the request is transmitted to the legislature as part of the governor's budget document submitted under RCW 43.88.030 and 43.88.060. If the legislature rejects or fails to act on the submission, either party may reopen all or part of the agreement or the exclusive bargaining representative may seek to implement the procedures provided for in RCW 41.59.120.
- (4) The governor shall periodically consult with the joint committee on employment relations created under RCW 41.80.010 regarding appropriations necessary to implement the master collective bargaining

- agreements and, upon completion of negotiations, advise the committee on the elements of the agreements and on any legislation necessary to implement the agreements.
- (5) If, after appropriations necessary to implement the master collective bargaining agreements are approved by the legislature, a significant revenue shortfall occurs resulting in reduced appropriations, as declared by proclamation of the governor or by resolution of the legislature, both parties shall immediately enter into collective bargaining for a mutually agreed upon modification of the agreements.
- (6) The duration of any collective bargaining agreement negotiated under this chapter may not exceed the school years associated with one fiscal biennium.
- (7) After the expiration date of a collective bargaining agreement negotiated under this chapter, all of the terms and conditions specified in the collective bargaining agreement remain in effect until the effective date of a subsequently negotiated agreement, not to exceed one year from the expiration date stated in the agreement. Thereafter, the state may unilaterally implement according to law.
- sec. 7. RCW 41.59.100 and 1975 1st ex.s. c 288 s 11 are each amended to read as follows:
 - (1) A collective bargaining agreement may include union security provisions including an agency shop, but not a union or closed shop. If an agency shop provision is agreed to, the employer shall ((enforce it by deducting)) deduct from the salary payments to members of the bargaining unit the dues required of membership in the bargaining representative, or, for nonmembers thereof, a fee equivalent to such dues.
 - (2) All union security provisions must safeguard the right of nonassociation of employees based on bona fide religious tenets or teachings of a church or religious body of which such employee is a member. Such employee shall pay an amount of money equivalent to regular dues and fees to a nonreligious charity or to another charitable organization mutually agreed upon by the employee affected and the bargaining representative to which such employee would otherwise pay the dues and fees. The employee shall furnish written

- proof that such payment has been made. If the employee and the bargaining representative do not reach agreement on such matter, the commission shall designate the charitable organization.
 - Sec. 8. RCW 41.59.120 and 1975 1st ex.s. c 288 s 13 are each amended to read as follows:
 - (1) Either ((an employer)) the state or an exclusive bargaining representative may declare that an impasse has been reached between them in collective bargaining and may request the commission to appoint a mediator for the purpose of assisting them in reconciling their differences and resolving the controversy on terms which are mutually If the commission determines that its assistance is acceptable. needed, not later than five days after the receipt of a request therefor, it shall appoint a mediator in accordance with rules and regulations for such appointment prescribed by the commission. mediator shall meet with the parties or their representatives, or both, forthwith, either jointly or separately, and shall take such other steps as he or she may deem appropriate in order to persuade the parties to resolve their differences and effect a mutually acceptable The mediator, without the consent of both parties, shall not make findings of fact or recommend terms of settlement. services of the mediator, including, if any, per diem expenses, shall be provided by the commission without cost to the parties. Nothing in this subsection (1) shall be construed to prevent the parties from mutually agreeing upon their own mediation procedure, and in the event of such agreement, the commission shall not appoint its own mediator unless failure to do so would be inconsistent with the effectuation of the purposes and policy of this chapter.
 - (2) If the mediator is unable to effect settlement of the controversy within ten days after his or her appointment, either party, by written notification to the other, may request that their differences be submitted to fact-finding with recommendations, except that the time for mediation may be extended by mutual agreement between the parties. Within five days after receipt of the aforesaid written request for fact-finding, the parties shall select a person to serve as fact finder and obtain a commitment from that person to serve. If they are unable to agree upon a fact finder or to obtain such a commitment within that time, either party may request the commission to designate

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

2324

25

2627

28

29

30

31 32

33

34

35

a fact finder. The commission, within five days after receipt of such request, shall designate a fact finder in accordance with rules and regulations for such designation prescribed by the commission. fact finder so designated shall not be the same person who was appointed mediator pursuant to subsection (1) of this section without the consent of both parties.

The fact finder, within five days after his or her appointment, shall meet with the parties or their representatives, or both, either jointly or separately, and make inquiries and investigations, hold hearings, and take such other steps as he or she may deem appropriate. For the purpose of such hearings, investigations and inquiries, the fact finder shall have the power to issue subpoenas requiring the attendance and testimony of witnesses and the production of evidence. If the dispute is not settled within ten days after his or her appointment, the fact finder shall make findings of fact and recommend terms of settlement within thirty days after his or her appointment, which recommendations shall be advisory only.

- (3) Such recommendations, together with the findings of fact, shall be submitted in writing to the parties and the commission privately before they are made public. Either the commission, the fact finder, the ((employer)) state, or the exclusive bargaining representative may make such findings and recommendations public if the dispute is not settled within five days after their receipt from the fact finder.
- (4) The costs for the services of the fact finder, including, if any, per diem expenses and actual and necessary travel and subsistence expenses, and any other incurred costs, shall be borne by the commission without cost to the parties.
- (5) Nothing in this section shall be construed to prohibit ((an employer)) the state and an exclusive bargaining representative from agreeing to substitute, at their own expense, their own procedure for resolving impasses in collective bargaining for that provided in this section or from agreeing to utilize for the purposes of this section any other governmental or other agency or person in lieu of the commission.
- (((6) Any fact finder designated by an employer and an exclusive representative or the commission for the purposes of this section shall be-deemed an agent of the state:)) 37

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

29

30

31

32

33

34

35

- 1 Sec. 9. RCW 41.59.130 and 1975 1st ex.s. c 288 s 14 are each 2 amended to read as follows:
 - ((An employer)) The state and an exclusive bargaining representative who enter into a collective bargaining agreement may include in such agreement procedures for binding arbitration of such disputes as may arise involving the interpretation or application of such agreement.
 - Sec. 10. RCW 41.59.140 and 1975 1st ex.s. c 288 s 15 are each amended to read as follows:
- 10 (1) It shall be an unfair labor practice for <u>either the state or</u> an employer:
- 12 (a) To interfere with, restrain, or coerce employees in the 13 exercise of the rights guaranteed in RCW 41.59.060.
 - (b) To dominate or interfere with the formation or administration of any employee organization or contribute financial or other support to it: PROVIDED, That subject to rules and regulations made by the commission pursuant to RCW 41.59.110, the state and an employer shall not be prohibited from permitting employees to confer with it or its representatives or agents during working hours without loss of time or pay;
 - (c) To encourage or discourage membership in any employee organization by discrimination in regard to hire, tenure of employment or any term or condition of employment, but nothing contained in this subsection shall prevent ((an employer)) the state from requiring, as a condition of continued employment, payment of periodic dues and fees uniformly required to an exclusive bargaining representative pursuant to RCW 41.59.100;
 - (d) To discharge or otherwise discriminate against an employee because ((he)) the employee has filed charges or given testimony under this chapter;
- 31 (e) To refuse to bargain collectively with the representatives of 32 ((its)) employees.
- 33 (2) It shall be an unfair labor practice for an employee 34 organization:
- 35 (a) To restrain or coerce (i) employees in the exercise of the 36 rights guaranteed in RCW 41.59.060: PROVIDED, That this ((paragraph)) 37 <u>subsection</u> shall not impair the right of an employee organization to

4

5

6 7

8

9

14

15

16

17

18 19

20

21

22 23 .

24

2526

27

28

- prescribe its own rules with respect to the acquisition or retention of membership therein; or (ii) ((an employer)) the state in the selection of ((his)) its representatives for the purposes of collective bargaining or the adjustment of grievances;
 - (b) To cause or attempt to cause the state or an employer to discriminate against an employee in violation of subsection (1)(c) of this section;
 - (c) To refuse to bargain collectively with ((an employer)) the state, provided it is the representative of ((its)) employees subject to RCW 41.59.090.
 - (3) The expressing of any views, argument, or opinion, or the dissemination thereof to the public, whether in written, printed, graphic, or visual form, shall not constitute or be evidence of an unfair labor practice under any of the provisions of this chapter, if such expression contains no threat of reprisal or force or promise of benefit.
 - Sec. 11. RCW 41.59.170 and 1975 1st ex.s. c 288 s 18 are each amended to read as follows:
 - (1) Whenever a collective bargaining agreement between an employer, or after the effective date of this section, the state and an exclusive bargaining representative is concluded after the termination date of the previous collective bargaining agreement ((between the employer and an employee organization representing)) covering the same employees, the effective date of such collective bargaining agreement may be the day after the termination date of the previous collective bargaining agreement and all benefits included in the new collective bargaining agreement, including wage or salary increases, may accrue beginning with such effective date as established by this subsection, and may also accrue beginning with the effective date of any individual employee contracts affected thereby.
 - (2) Any collective bargaining agreement may provide for the increase of any wages, salaries, and other benefits during the term of such agreement or the term of any individual employee contracts concerned, in the event that ((the employer receives by increased appropriation or from other sources,)) additional moneys for such purposes are appropriated or received from other sources.

Sec. 12. RCW 41.59.935 and 1990 c 33 s 571 are each amended to read as follows:

Nothing in this chapter shall be construed to grant employers or employees the right to reach agreements regarding salary or compensation increases in excess of those authorized in accordance with RCW 28A.150.410 and 28A.400.200, and specified in the master collective bargaining agreements negotiated by the state and exclusive bargaining representatives under this chapter.

- Sec. 13. RCW 28A.400.200 and 2002 c 353 s 2 are each amended to read as follows:
- $((\frac{1}{1}))$ Every school district board of directors shall fix, alter, allow, and order paid salaries and compensation for all district employees in conformance with this section.
- ((\frac{1}{2})(a) Salaries for certificated instructional staff shall not be less than the salary provided in the appropriations act in the statewide salary allocation—schedule for an employee with a baccalaureate degree and zero years of service; and
- (b) Salaries for certificated instructional staff with a masters degree shall not be less than the salary provided in the appropriations act in the statewide salary allocation schedule for an employee with a masters degree and zero years of service;
- (3) (a) The actual average salary paid to certificated instructional staff—shall not exceed the district's average certificated instructional staff salary used for the state basic education allocations for that school year as determined pursuant to RCW 28A.150.410.
- (b) Fringe benefit contributions for certificated instructional staff shall be included as salary under (a) of this subsection only to the extent that the district's actual average benefit contribution exceeds the amount of the insurance benefits allocation provided per certificated instructional staff unit in the state operating appropriations act in effect at the time the compensation is payable. For purposes of this section, fringe benefits shall not include payment for unused leave for illness or injury under RCW 28A.400.210; employer contributions for old age survivors insurance, workers' compensation, unemployment compensation, and retirement benefits under the Washington state retirement system; or employer contributions for health benefits

in excess of the insurance benefits allocation provided per certificated instructional staff unit in the state operating appropriations act in effect at the time the compensation is payable. A school district may not use state funds to provide employer contributions for such excess health benefits.

- (e) Salary and benefits for certificated instructional staff in programs other than basic education shall be consistent with the salary and benefits paid to certificated instructional staff in the basic education program.
- (4) Salaries and benefits for certificated instructional staff may exceed the limitations in subsection (3) of this section only by separate contract for additional time, additional responsibilities, or incentives. Supplemental contracts shall not cause the state to incur any present or future funding obligation. Supplemental contracts shall be subject to the collective bargaining provisions of chapter 41.59 RCW and the provisions of RCW 28A.405.240, shall not exceed one year, and if not renewed shall not constitute adverse change in accordance with RCW 28A.405.300 through 28A.405.380. No district may enter into a supplemental contract under this subsection for the provision of services which are a part of the basic education program required by Article IX, section 3 of the state Constitution.
- (5)) Salaries and compensation for certificated instructional staff must be in conformance with the salary in collective bargaining agreements negotiated under chapter 41.59 RCW and funded in the omnibus appropriations act. Employee benefit plans offered by any district shall comply with RCW 28A.400.350 and 28A.400.275 and 28A.400.280.
- **Sec. 14.** RCW 28A.405.200 and 1969 ex.s. c 283 s 1 are each amended to read as follows:
 - Every school district by action of its board of directors shall adopt annual salary schedules <u>in conformance with the collective bargaining agreement negotiated under chapter 41.59 RCW and funded in the omnibus appropriations act, and reproduce the same by printing, mimeographing, or other reasonable method, which shall be the basis for salaries for all certificated employees in the district.</u>

- 1 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 15.** RCW 41.59.010 (Purpose) and 1975 1st ex.s.
- 2 c 288 s 2 are each repealed.

--- END ---

					,	
						•
			•			ete-
*						
			*			
	•					
		•				